

OARUDA

aad large, marked by a little pain- and a considerable itching sensation and secretes a discharge of the cofew'of sesame-cake, on bursting. The deranged bodily Vayji, agg;ra^ vated through over-fatiguing physical exercise and such Kke aggravating factors^finds lodgment in the veins and n-erves, and gives rise to elevated nodular swellings by contract-ing, contorting (drawing up) and withering them upv Such swellings are called S^ira}a Gran this (varicose veins,- Neuroma) which happening to be shifting and painful, should be regarded as incurable. A varicose vein about any of the Marina Sthanas (described before), even if .happening to be painless and non-shifting in its character, should be regarded as incurable.

The roobific principles of the deranged Vfyu, Pittam, etc., by lying incarcerated in any part of the organism and by affecting the flesh and blood, give rise to 6rm, -painless, round, large sized, short-based growths, which are veVy slow of growth and suppuration. These growths are found to be considerably deep-seated in the flesh of the affected region and are called tumours (Arvudas). The several types-of tumours recognised in practice have ,their respective seats in the deranged Vfyu, Pit tarn, Kaphah, blood, flesh, and fat> and the specific features of each of these types are identical with those of Granthis brought about through the agency of each of rl?ese morbid principles of the or* ganism. Now bear me, O Sushrata, describe the

symptom*

Of the types of tumours, 'which originate from a vitiated condition of the flesh and blood.

The deranged Pittam and vitiated blood, by drawing up and contacting the veins, give rise, to a kind of tumours, which are marked by secretion and a partial suppuration*

they are very rapid in their growth, and are found to increase daily. These tumours are called Rakt&viidas.

results from constant bleeding in cases of Raktdr-

It is found of every part of the body, affected through